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1.	अमरेली	10
2.	भावनगर	9
3.	जामनगर	10
4.	जूनागढ़	7
5.	राजकोट	12
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Sub-Standard Private Sports Colleges

3395. PROF. VJJAY KUMAR MALHOJRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a great gap in the requirement and availability of teachers in Physical Education and Sports and that sub-standard private colleges are growing at a rapid pace, as reported in a section of Press that about 205 new colleges of Physical Education which have been started in Maharashtra alone during 1993-94; and

(b) if so, what are the steps being taken by Government to check the phenomenon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) Commiitee on Sports and Physical Education has recommended that Physical Education and Sports should be a compulsory part of pre-ser-vice and in-service training of teachers and structural arrantremients slhnuld be made to get this prescribed in the teachers training courses. Regarding control over growth of sub-standard private colleges in Physical Education and Sports, the matter is under consideration..

Recommendations made in conference of vice-chancellors

8396. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since received the proceedings and recommendations of the Conference of Vice-Chancellors held in 1993;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SELJA): (a) to (c) The Conference of Vice-Chancellors was held in December, 1993, at New Delhi, to discuss the academic structure at the uiider-graduate level. The main recommendations made by the Conference in this regard are as under:—

(i) Improve the standard of under-graduate education.

(ii) Broaden knowledge by adding some courses, either Foundation Courses or Core Courses, on Environment, Population, Peace, International Understanding, Human Values, Moral Education, etc.

(iii) Introduce vocational components in the courses.

(iv) Simplify the evaluation pro cess to test the knowledge and skill of a student and adopt credit system in place of the present annual examination system or semester system.

(v) Provide credit for participation of students in sports, extracurricular activities, etc.

(vi) Provide a mechanism for giving credit for the courses attend in the distance education stream for vocational courses and vice-versa.

(vii) Evolve mechanisms to avoid unnecessary admission procedure, like migration certificate, domicile certificate, caste certificate, etc.

(viii) Provide an in-built mechanism in a university to review and revise syllabi and courses every year-

The recommendations made by the Conference have been sent to the Universities for taking necessary action.

Special dispensation admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

8397. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the 10% ceiling on Special Dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas has not been adhered to during the 1994-95 academic session;

(b) if so, by what percentage; and

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KM. SEUAV (a) to (c) The total number of admissions on Special Dispensation were 6991 during 1994-95 as against 63243 admissions in Class I in the year 1993-94 which comes to 11.05 per cent. The Government has taken note of the position.

Opening more family courts

8398. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR B1RLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Need to set up more family courts stressed" as reported in Statesman dated 9th April, 1995;

(b) if so, whether there is persistent demand to strengthen the laws to check violence against women and also to set up more family courts for speedy disposal of cases; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government on such demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RE SOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SMT. BASAVARAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Family Courts are to be set up by the State Governments under the provisions of Section 3 of the Family Courts Act, 1984 in consultation with the concerned High Court. The Central Government, on receipt of a proposal in this regard is only to notify the coming into force of the Act in the States which is not only done very promptly but the States where such Courts have not yet been constituted, are also being reminded. The National Commission for Women has a mandate to examine various laws relating to women which provide constitutional and legal safeguards to them. In addition, the Department of Women and Child Development is reviewing the four legislations with which it is concerned, i.e. the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961; The Commission of Sati (Prevention) Act, 1987; The Indecent Representation of Women